

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 122.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,186.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SATURDAY.—Fair weather, north-
erly winds, stationary temperature.

If a thousand Gentlemen should
desire to purchase

SPRING OVERCOATS

To-Day at the

When Clothing Store

we could accommodate every
one, so vast is our stock of this
health preserving garment, and
in this mammoth exhibit we
could also, without doubt, sup-
ply every taste, and conform
to the amount to be expended
in this direction. Every De-
partment fully stocked at the
WHEN.

Cuticura

Infantile Skin Beautifiers—Appeal
to Mothers—Try Them.

FOR Cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Birth
Humors, for allaying itching, burning and
inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of
eczema, freckles, milk crust, scald head, scrofu-
la and other inherited skin and blood diseases.
Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA
SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally,
and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier,
internally, are infallible. Absolutely pure.

"TERRIBLY AFFLICTED."
Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown,
Mass., write: Our little boy was terribly
afflicted with scrofula, salt rheum and eczema,
has ever since he was born, and nothing we could
give him helped him until we tried Cuticura.
Cuticura, which gradually cured him, until he is now
as fair as any child.

"SOO FOR NOTHING."
Wm. Gordon, 27 Arlington St., Charlestown,
Mass., writes: Having paid about \$200 to first-
class doctors to cure my baby, without success, I
tried the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, which completely
cured, after using three bottles.

"FROM HEAD TO FEET."
Charles E. Hinkle, Jersey City, N. J., writes:
My son, a lad of twelve years, was com-
pletely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the
Cuticura Remedies. From the top of his head to
the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs.
Every other remedy and physician had been
tried in vain.

FOR PALE, LANGUID,
Emaciated children, with pimply, scaly skin, the
Cuticura Remedies will prove a perfect blessing,
cleansing the blood and skin of inherited impuri-
ties and expelling the germs of scrofula, rheuma-
tism, consumption and severe skin diseases.

"BEST FOR THE SKIN."
Your Cuticura Remedies are the best for skin
diseases I have ever sold, and your Cuticura Soap
the finest medicinal toilet soap in the market.
C. W. STAPLES, Druggist,
Oscoda Mills, Wis.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents;
Resolvent, \$1.00; Soap, 25 cents. Potter Drug and
Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exqui-
sitley perfumed skin Beautifier.

C. F. SCHMIDT,

Brewer and Bottler of

LAGER BEER

'South End of Alabama St.,
Indianapolis Ind.'

BROWNING & SLOAN,

DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN

Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles

Libby's, Colgate's, Lander's and Bicknell's
Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Florida
and German Cologne, Florida and Lavender Water,
Fine Toilet Soaps and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Cloth
and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the
toilet at the

LOWEST FIGURES.

JEANS

PANTS.

No one denies that we sell by far

the best quality of Jeans Pants, for

the money, ever shown in this State.

Our \$1 Pants are as well made as

those that others sell for \$1.25; our

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 Pants are sold

all over for one-quarter more. At

\$3 we sell a fine black doeskin Jeans

Pants that is superior to any \$5
Cassimere Pants.

MODEL.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

The Strained Relations Between Russia
and England Relaxed—Peace Ne-
gotiations Look Brighter.

Russia Disposed to Accept Eng-
land's Propositions—A Messen-
ger to Bring the Reply.

THE WAR PROBLEM.

It Looks More Pacific Than for Some Time
—Peace or War Will Soon Be Decided.

LONDON, May 1.—The situation may per-
haps best be summed this morning by quot-
ing the usual Berlin correspondent of the
Daily Telegraph: "I gave you yesterday to
understand," he says, "that the question of
peace or war would be decided within a
week. I can now add that definite infor-
mation on this all important point will be
forthcoming on Monday or Tuesday next
at the latest. It is indeed possible that all
the suspense will be at an end this week.
Everything depends on the answer now
awaited from Russia to the firm demands re-
cently put forward by our Government. I
can not with the data at my disposal hold
out much hope that Russia's reply will be of
a satisfactory character. To go further, the
account just published by the Russian
Official Gazette shows that the Czar's
Government maintains its ground with
regard to Konaroff's conduct. The
Moscow Gazette actually has the face
to accuse the British officers attached to
the Frontier Commission of untruthful-
ness. Then the intelligence of the renewed
advance of the Russian troops tends to con-
firm the impression that the affair has now
passed the bounds of diplomatic action, and
has developed into a purely military ques-
tion. This recalls the famous saying of Bis-
marck: 'War is not likely to break out
until both the disputing parties begin to
issue documents.'"

Prospects of Peace Brighter Than at Any
Time Since Negotiations Began.

LONDON, May 2.—The Daily News this
morning says: "A special messenger has
left St. Petersburg and will arrive in London
Monday or Tuesday bringing Russia's an-
swer, which will probably be a formal ac-
ceptance of the English proposal. The Czar
has intimated to England through Baron
Debiat that he earnestly desired peace. If
the proposal to arbitrate the question of a
disregard on the part of Russia to the con-
vention of March 17 is accepted the joint
commission will proceed to delimit the
frontier of Afghanistan without waiting for
the decision of the arbitrator's satisfactory
basis for the delimitation having been
agreed upon before the Penjdeh affair.
While the commission is at work the dis-
puted territory will be considered neutral,
and will not be occupied by either Russians
or Afghans."

The News in an editorial says it regards
the prospects of peace between England
and Russia as brighter than at any time
during the negotiations.

Russia Disposed to Entertain the English
Proposals.

LONDON, May 1.—There is a slight relax-
ation in the tension of the relations of Rus-
sia and England. Russia appears to be dis-
posed to entertain England's latest propos-
als to submit to the arbitration of one of the
covered heads of Europe the question
whether the convention of March 17 was
broken by Russia. It is believed that the
King of Denmark will be selected as arbit-
rator in the event of mediation being accepted.

Afghans Enraged.

LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch from Tirpal,
dated April 23, says that the Afghans are
enraged against the British and accuse Sir
Peter Lumsden of deserting them, as the
Russians did in 1883. The Afghan member
of the Frontier Commission has made a pro-
test, in which he says it was shameful for
the British to encourage the Afghans to re-
sist the Russians at Penjdeh and afterward
abstain from rendering any assistance.

Forbidden to Enter the Port of Cronstadt.

LONDON, May 1.—A Lloyd's telegram from
St. Petersburg to-day states that the Russian
Government has forbidden the entry of ships
into the port of Cronstadt. Vessels now at
the port are to be loaded and unloaded in the
new canal there.

Persia Reinforcing Her Garrisons.

TEHRAN, May 1.—The Persian Govern-
ment is making arrangements to largely re-
inforce the garrisons on the Northern and
Eastern frontiers of Persia.

Troops and Ammunition.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—Five regiments of
soldiers and twelve tons of ammunition and
military supplies left Sebastopol yesterday
for Batoum.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Exertions to Pinch the Colony of Victoria to
a State of Security Against
Russian Cruisers.

MELBOURNE, May 1.—Incessant exertions
are being made to place the Colony of Victoria
in a state of security against attacks by
Russian cruisers in case of war. Popular en-
thusiasm has been aroused to a high degree.
A strong feeling of confidence prevails. The
port of Melbourne is considered impregna-
ble. New laws have been issued regulating
lights in lighthouses and the plotting of in-
coming vessels.

An Agreement With Turkey.

LONDON, May 1.—An agreement has been
concluded between the English and Turkish
Governments, by which the latter will allow
vessels of the former to pass through the
Dardanelles in the event of war with Russia.

In return for this favor Turkey will be al-
lowed to send an expedition to occupy the
Soudan by way of Suakin, and England will
restore Cyprus to Turkey at the end of the
five years and guarantee the integrity of the
States of the Porte.

Discussion of the budget in the lobby of
the House of Commons discloses much dis-
content among the Irish and Scotch mem-
bers, whose grievance is the disproportion
between the whisky and beer duties, the

whisky tax being increased a half-penny per
glass, and the beer only three farthings per
glass.

Regarding the Alibi of Burton and Cun-
ningham.

LONDON, May 1.—The police, in order to
refute the alibi which Burton and Cunn-
ingham indicted for causing the recent explo-
sion in the House of Parliament, assert that
they can establish by the testimony of wit-
nesses from America, have obtained the evi-
dence of Edward Wacker, who swears that he
lives at No. 60 Exchange Place, New York;
that he identifies Burton as one of the six
men who were arrested in New York on the
steamship St. Laurent, in the Wurttemberg
House, a hotel in Greenwich street, New
York City, during the two days after the ar-
rival of the St. Laurent. Weeks arrived in
London and identified Burton on the 21st of
April.

Steamer Fata Back to Port.

LONDON, May 1.—The British steamer
Norwegian, which left Liverpool April 25, for
Boston, has returned to port. She experi-
enced stormy weather, during which the
third officer was drowned, and the Captain
had his ribs injured. She also lost her main
mizzen mast and had her decks swept. The
steamer Zandam, from New York, for
Amsterdam, has passed the Lizard.

See Canal Commission.

PARIS, May 1.—The Suez Canal Commis-
sion, composed of representatives of the
powers, and appointed to fix the status of
the canal in the event of war, will be dis-
solved immediately upon the declaration of
war between England and Russia.

Financial Centers Agitated.

ROME, May 1.—Financial centers are great-
ly agitated in consequence of the commis-
sion of many serious frauds and which have
just been brought to light. The authors of
the frauds have absconded.

Steamers Not to Be Chartered to Russian
Ports.

NEWCASTLE, May 1.—The directors of a
large steamship insurance club advise mem-
bers not to charter steamers for Russian
ports during the month of May.

Foreign Notes.

At Athens M. De Syannis has formed a
ministry.

The dock-yard authorities at Sheerness
have been ordered to furnish immediately
additional torpedo boats.

The Russian military authorities have es-
tablished permanent garrisons at Krasno-
stok, Askaniya and Chikislar.

Abdurrahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan,
has been gazetted Knight Grand Com-
mander of the Order of the Star of India.

General De Lisle telegraphs the French
Government from Tonquin that the Chinese
are loyally fulfilling the conditions of peace.

It is rumored that Russia had made coun-
ter proposals to England, and that these
proposals will probably be accepted by Eng-
land.

Yesterday was the regular semi-annual
settling day at the Bank of England, and
was therefore a holiday at the bank and on
the Stock Exchange.

The steamer Abyssinia, which left Queens-
town April 27 for New York, and which was
reported yesterday to be returning with her
machinery disabled, is being towed to
Queenstown.

BASE BALL.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—The League season
in Detroit opened to-day with a well-played
game between the visiting Buffalo nine and
the home club. Neither side was able to
score until in the fourth inning. The Wolver-
ines weakened in their fielding and through
errors the Buffaloes scored their only runs.
Galvin and Weidman were batted freely
but the visitors batted everything into the
hands of the fielders. The score by innings
is as follows:

Buffalo..... 0 0 0 2 1 4 0 8
Detroit..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 3

The Lucas Nine Loses.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—The second game be-
tween the St. Louis and Chicago League
Clubs drew out about 4,000 people. Chicago
played a very sharp and brilliant game, but
the home team did wretchedly in the field,
and this was the cause of their defeat. The
second-base play of Pfeiffer was the feature
of the game. Score by innings:

St. Louis..... 2 0 2 0 0 0 1 5
Chicago..... 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 7

A Young Daytonian Overcome by a Bil-
lard and Eaten by Wolves.

DAYTON, O., May 1.—George Matthews,
twenty-five years old and possessed of some
means, left Dayton in the fall of 1882 for
Idaho to invest in mining enterprises. In
March word was received here that the
young man had started across the prairie for
a ranch twenty miles distant. Two hours
after he had started a blizzard swept the
prairie and Matthews was never again heard
of. For six months a vigorous hunt for the
missing man was prosecuted, but no tidings
could be had. Recently pieces of Matthews'
clothing, torn and weatherbeaten, have been
found here and there on the prairie, and the
horrible theory is that George was overcome
by the blizzard and then torn to pieces by
the wolves. His brother has been on the
prairie heading the searching party.

War on Gamblers.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Since the suppression
of gambling in this State and city the fra-
ternity of the green cloth have been making
their headquarters at East St. Louis, where
quite a colony flourished, most of the habi-
tants being St. Louisians.

By order of Mayor Joyce, recently elected
in East St. Louis, war was opened to-day.
Nearly a hundred gamblers were arrested
and marched in procession to the police
station. The population was out en masse
to witness the parade. Vigorous measures
will be taken to suppress gambling in that
city.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 1.—Passed the Scilly Islands;
Derwent, from New York for London. The
steamer Hartlepool, from Baltimore, ar-
rived at Waterford on the 29th. The steamer
Lorraine, from Baltimore, arrived at Ulva on
the 29th. Passed Malin Head; Cynthia,

from New York for Glasgow. Passed the
Lizard; steamer Grassbrook, from New York
for Hamburg.

New York, May 1.—Arrived: City of Ches-
ter, from Liverpool, and Hecia, from Copen-
hagen.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 1.—Arrived: Ems,
from New York for Bremen.

New York, May 1.—Arrived: Steamer
State of New York.

ANOTHER TRUNK MYSTERY.

The Body of a Dead Man Found Packed in
a Trunk at Pittsburg—It Was Checked
From Chicago.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—This evening about 6
o'clock Baggage-master Jenkins, at the Union
depot, upon bursting open a trunk which
gave out a suspicious odor, was horrified to
find therein the body of a man securely
bound and in an advanced stage of decom-
position. The face was badly discolored and
bloated, and the stench was so great that it
kept at a safe distance the large crowd which
quickly gathered. The trunk was a common
wooden one, and evidently had not been
used before. It arrived here from Chicago,
on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago
railway, at 6:20 a. m. on the morning ex-
press, and was checked 4,171, but no person
called to claim it. The baggage-master
noticed a peculiar smell when it was un-
loaded from the train this morning, but no
attention was paid to it until this evening,
when the stench became unbearable. After
a consultation the railroad officials decided to
open it, and the result was the ghastly
discovery. The body, in order to get it into
the trunk, had been bent almost double;
around the neck, arms and legs, was a hemp
cord about one-eighth of an inch in thick-
ness, which had been drawn so tight that it
had cut deep into the flesh. There was no
mark of violence, and so far as could be as-
certained from an outward examination,
the stomach was in a normal condition.

The body was that of a laboring man, prob-
ably thirty years old, of short, heavy build,
with a smooth face. He was dressed in a
pair of checked woolen pants, a blue checked
shirt, and had on his feet a pair of new con-
gress gaiters. There was nothing on his per-
son that would furnish any clue to his iden-
tity, except an international money order
in favor of Filippo Caruso for \$25.00. The
order was drawn at Chicago on February 24,
1885. Immediately after the finding of the
remains, Coroner Dresser was summoned,
and the body was placed in his charge. A
telegram was sent to the baggage agent at
Chicago, but he replied he had no means of
finding out who had checked the trunk.

The Coroner is now holding an inquest. He
is of the opinion that the remains were in the
trunk at least thirty-six hours.

At the Coroner's inquest Dr. Hamilton
and Shaw, who made a post mortem exami-
nation, testified that there were external
marks of violence on deceased. All his or-
gans were healthy, except the lungs, which
were badly congested. This could result
from suffocation or strangulation. In ac-
cordance with this testimony a verdict was
rendered that deceased came to his death
from strangulation at the hands of persons
to the jury unknown. There appears no
doubt that he was an Italian.

No Developments Concerning the Trunk.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Diligent inquiry here
has failed to develop any facts concerning
the supposed shipment from Chicago of a
trunk, opened this evening at Pittsburg, and
found to contain a corpse. The baggag-
men at Fort Wayne, however, believe from
the description of the baggage and the num-
ber of the check that it was left there yester-
day morning by three Italians, who brought
it to the depot in an express wagon. No
record of the baggage is kept whereby this
belief can be substantiated at present.

OBITUARY.

Commodore Garrison Dies Very Suddenly
of Paralysis of the Heart.

New York, May 1.—Commodore Cornelius
K. Garrison died at his late residence, No. 42
Park avenue, this city, just before noon
to-day.

He drove to his office on Bowling Green
on Wednesday, and on Thursday took his
usual drive in the park, accompanied by his
wife. This morning he complained of feel-
ing ill and at 10 o'clock was visited by Dr.
Fordyce Barker, who gave him medicine for
stomach and nervous aches. At noon the
Commodore felt worse. Mrs. Garrison
called in the doctor. This time Dr. Barker
brought Dr. Keyes with him. The Commodore
was put to bed, where he died at 1 o'clock
of paralysis of the heart. He was seventy-
six years of age. Eight years ago he had a
stroke of paralysis, which has affected his
entire right side ever since. On Thursday
evening he entertained some friends at din-
ner, and was unusually bright. He talked
about his assignment of last June, and ex-
pressed the opinion that he would soon have
all the property back in his own hands. He
spoke freely of business projects and enter-
prises. Joyfully he remarked that he had
paid \$500,000 too much in the settlement of
the Marie Garrison suit. During General
Grant's illness the Commodore and his young
wife were almost daily visitors. The de-
ceased leaves behind a widow and daughter.
His elder brother, Abraham, is in Pittsburg.
The other brothers, Oliver, Daniel and Isaac,
are in St. Louis. The sister is married and
resides in Pittsburg. The surplus of the es-
tate is estimated to be worth from \$2,000,000
to \$3,000,000. The funeral will take place
from the house on Monday.

A Sickening Accident.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—Miss Lizzie Bird,
while tripping about a ball room last night
in a thin pair of slippers, stepped upon a
large nail which protruded from a plank.
The nail passed through her foot, pinning her
fast to the board. The combined strength of
three men were required to release her, two
men holding the board down while the third
pulled her foot off the nail. The wound is
exceedingly painful and lockjaw is feared.

Stenewall Jackson's Daughter's Marriage.

RICHMOND, Va., May 1.—Miss Lizzie Jack-
son, the only child of the late General
Thomas J. (Stenewall) Jackson, of Confed-
erate fame, will be married on June 3 to Mr.
William E. Christian, a prominent grain
merchant of this city. Miss Jackson is
twenty-three years old and Mr. Christian is
twenty-seven. The intended groom is the
son of Rev. W. H. Christian, a prominent
Methodist minister.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Removal of Postoffice Inspectors That
Failed to Resign—Appointments
Made by the President.

The Force at the Mints To Be Re-
duced—April Coinages at
the Mints.

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

Postoffice Inspectors Removed—Appoint-
ments by the President—Report
from Panama, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Postmaster Gen-
eral has removed the following named Post-
office Inspectors: John H. Livingston, of
Chattanooga, Tenn.; Geo. H. Porter, of St.
Louis; E. C. Stevens, of Augusta, Me.; Chas.
Field, of Boston; J. J. Hanna, of St. Louis.
The names of these Inspectors were included
in the list of Inspectors who were called
upon to resign about a month ago, and as
they failed to send in their resignations they
were removed.

The President to-day appointed E. J. Hale,
of North Carolina, to be United States Con-
sult at Manchester, England, vice A. D. Shaw.
John Goods, of Virginia, to be Solicitor Gen-
eral, vice Samuel F. Phillips, resigned, and
Wm. M. Merriek, of Maryland, to be an Asso-
ciate Justice of the Supreme Court of the
District of Columbia, vice Andrew Wylie,
resigned.

About 100 clerks and counters are engaged
in counting the monies and securities in the
United States Treasury, and it is not ex-
pected that they can complete the work
before the 15th inst. The cash held by the tellers of the cash room was
counted after the close of business yesterday
afternoon, so as not to interfere with the
current business of the office. Treasurer
Jordan, First Auditor Chenoweth and Third
Auditor Williams, all recent appointees, as-
sumed formal charge of their offices this
morning.

Mr. J. Baird, of Georgia, to-day received
his appointment as Superintendent of the
Dead Letter Office, and immediately entered
upon the discharge of his duties.

A dispatch was received this afternoon
at the Navy Department from Commander
McCallister, from Panama, stating that every-
thing continues quiet, and the people gen-
erally well satisfied. The health of the force
remains good.

The Postmaster General has forbidden the
delivery of registered letters or money orders
to H. Ridd & Co., of Dubuque, Ia., on evi-
dence that they were conducting a fraudu-
lent business through the mails.

Late this afternoon the President made the
following appointments: Thomas M. Ferrall,
to be collector of internal Revenue for the
First District of New Jersey, vice William P.
Tateman, suspended; Spruille Braden, to
be Assayer at the United States Assay Office,
Boise City, Idaho, vice Norman H. Camp,
suspended; George Hayes, to be Supervising
Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Fifth Dis-
trict, vice Mark D. Flower, suspended.

The appointment of George B. Clark, of
Missouri, and William King, of Georgia, to
be Internal Revenue Agents vice A. H.
Clark, of Kentucky, and T. J. Grimsen, of
Pennsylvania, resigned, took effect to-day.

E. J. Hale, appointed Consul at Manches-
ter, England, is a native of North Carolina,
about forty-five years old, and is editor of the
Fayetteville, N. C., Observer. He has always
been a working Democrat; was a delegate to
the Democratic National Convention of last
year, and supported the Democratic ticket
strongly in his newspaper during the late
Presidential campaign. He applied for a
third class mission and was endorsed by the
entire North Carolina delegation.

The reduction of the force at the Philadel-
phia Mint was based on instructions from
the Secretary of the Treasury through the
director of the Mint, calling on the officers
in charge of all the mints and assay offices to
reduce their expenses to the lowest possible
limit compatible with the needs of the ser-
vice. The Superintendent of the New York
assay office and the Superintendent of the
Mint at New Orleans have reported that the
present force employed in their offices can
not be reduced without injury to current
business. The reduction at Philadelphia was
made possible by suspending the coinage of minor coins. A similar
reduction of force has been made at Carson
City, Nev., where coinage operations have
been temporarily suspended. At the sug-
gestion of the Superintendent of the San
Francisco Mint the force employed there has
been put on half time. Minor changes have
been made at the other mints and assay of-
fices.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day re-
ceived from a Western bank two \$1,000 730
notes of 1885, which are believed at the De-
partment to be counterfeit.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day ap-
pointed Wm. F. Switzer to be Chief Clerk
of the Bureau of Statistics, vice Joseph N.
Whitney, of Maine, removed. He also or-
dered the removal of Special Agent S. E.
Chamberlain, one of the reasons alleged for
his removal being that he was born in Ver-
mont, was appointed from Virginia, and
voted in Maryland.

Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, who was
to-day appointed Solicitor General of the
United States, is a native Virginian, is fifty-
three years of age, and was admitted to the
bar in 1871. In the same year he was elected
a member of the Virginia Legislature, and
in 1881 was a member of the Virginia con-
vention which adopted the ordinance of
secession. He was a member of the Con-
federate Congress during the war, and was a
Representative from Virginia in the Forty-
fourth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Con-
gresses. He was a member of the Electoral
College in 1882 and in 1886, and was a de-
legate to the National Democratic Convention
in 1888, and a member of the Democratic
Executive Committee from 1888 to 1870.

William M. Merriek, of Maryland, who
was today appointed Associate Justice of
the Supreme Court of the District of Colum-
bia, is one of a family of prominent lawyers.
His father, William D. Merriek, was one of
the most prominent lawyers of Maryland,
and was a United States Senator from that
State from 1835 to 1846. One of his brothers,
R. T. Merriek, of this city, has a national
reputation, and his youngest brother, George
C., is a prominent lawyer of Prince George
County, Maryland. In 1877 he was elected
to Congress from the Fifth Maryland Dis-
trict, and served on the committee which in-
vestigated the Credit Mobilier scandal, mak-
ing the principal speech upon the subject
when the report was made to Congress. The
salary-grab act was passed during the life of
this Congress, but Judge Merriek op-
posed it and refused to take

his back pay. Since his retirement
from Congress, he has continued to practice
law in Maryland. He was born in Charles
County, Missouri, and is about sixty-six
years of age.

It is reported that the resignation of Judge
Axtell, of the Supreme Court of New Mexico,
has been requested by the Attorney General,
with the understanding that should he not
resign, he will be removed; also, that the
Internal Revenue Collector for Mississippi,
James Hill, be asked to resign to give place
to E. O. Sykes, of Aberdeen, Miss.

The Post